THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 29. SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1815. No. 44.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.

Persons sending Advertisements will please mark the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and Printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN,

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of FERREE'S RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,

of good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their HAT STORE, to Third street, in the Hay Scales, between Market and Wood streets, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, & Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of SUTTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1814. tf

KENTUCKY manufactured TOBACCO.

PATENT SHOT,
Fine Green Coffee,
Loaf Sugar,
Brown sugar and Cotton,
Pepper,
Allum,
Spanish and Virginia } Teas,
Indian Skin }

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, BY
Allen & Grant,
WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1815.

House and Lot,
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situated on second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; and its central situation makes it a desirable one for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the 1st of Oct. next; and if not disposed of at that time it will be Let for 1 year. For particulars enquire of

TH: CROMWELL.

Aug 10th 1814 tf

Just Received and for Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
FRESH PRUNES,
SWEET OIL,
SOFT SHELLED ALMONDS,
SWEET MEATS,
PICKLED HERRING,
SALT PETRE, by the Barrel,
SPANISH CIGARS.

HE KEEPS A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
FRENCH COGNIAC BRANDY,
HOLLAND AND OTHER LIQUORS,
TABLE AND PICKLING VINEGAR, of a superior quality,
With a general assortment of GROCERIES.

Lewis Bollman,
Corner of Front Street and Cherry Alley.

FOR SALE,

OR RENT ON PERPETUAL LEASE,
SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND.

SITUATE on the Allegheny river, in the Borough of Pittsburgh——Also, THREE LOTS, on Fourth street and Redoubt alley.——A plan of the Lots may be seen on application to the subscriber.

THOMAS WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1815.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
From LEE'S *PATENT and* FAMILY MEDICINE *Store, New York,*
A FRESH SUPPLY,
OF THE FOLLOWING GENUINE
MEDICINES.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the Breast and Lungs.

The celebrity acquired by this medicine through the U. States, for speedily removing coughs, colds, hoarseness, &c. exceeds all former examples. The following recommendation, selected from a very numerous list, will fully confirm what has been said of its unparalleled excellence.

"*To* H. LEE.

"Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. LEE, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast, received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breath being difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these, constant pain in my breast, a cough, a great loss of flesh and strength, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me, and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give "*Hamilton's Elixir*" a trial, saying he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured, and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms returned, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

"GEORGE BRENER, JR.
"*No.* 21, *Budd street, Philadelphia.*"

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers, who may be subject to temporary hoarseness and thickness of speech. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure cannot rarely be expected, *this medicine affords immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

HAMILTON'S
WORM LOZENGES.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders.

HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back.
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysterical affections	Relaxations, &c.
Inward weaknesses	

HAMILTON'S
GENUINE ESSENCE & EXTRACT
OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White swelling, Chilblains, Bruises and Sprains, and pain in the Face and Neck.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted for external and internal use.

ITCH CURED.

BY ONCE USING,

LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last 10 years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the ITCH, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the most pleasant pomatum.

HAHN'S
TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN
CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

HAHN'S
GENUINE EYE WATER,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes.

HAHN'S
ANTI BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach & bowels.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

INFALLIBLE
AGUE AND FEVER DROPS,
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

A multitude of attested cures performed by the above medicines, may be seen at the place of sale.

Purchasers are requested to remember that an engraved label with the signature of HANNAH LEE, widow of the late Richard Lee, Jr. is affixed to each of the genuine medicines.

SOLD, WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
BY BOSLER & Co.
FRONT STREET, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

☞ Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.

April 22, 1815. tf.c.B&Co.

Commission Warehouse

JOHN M'CLEAN,

GRATEFUL for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, begs leave to return thanks to his friends and the public.

Having entered into partnership with HENRY DOANE, he solicits a continuance of their patronage. The concern will hereafter be carried on under the firm of

M'CLEAN & DOANE,

Who offer For Sale the following articles on reasonable terms for Cash or approved Notes, at their WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Commission Warehouse, in Water, between Market and Wood Streets.

New Orleans Sugar	Deck Rods
Coffee	Spike Rods
Tobacco	Steel
Brandy	Nails
Gin,	Wire from No 1 to 32
Whiskey	Anchors
Flour	Wrought Anvils
Juniper Berries	Vices
Refined Salt Petre	Scythes
Cables	Sickles
Cordage	Axes
Paste Boards	Hoes
Writing and Wrapping paper	Augers
Barr Iron	Cutting Knives

with a variety of *IRONMONGERY* too numerous to mention, together with a constant supply of *QUEENSWARE* manufactured by TROTTER & Co. at the *Pittsburgh Pottery.*

They have also made arrangements with the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory,*" (*J. S. Stevenson*) by which they can supply their customers with any quantity of WHITE LEAD, dry or ground in oil, at the manufacturers price, now $ 20 per cwt.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1815. tf.

N. B. Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

NOTICE.

SOME time since the subscriber gave his note of hand to WILLIAM WILSTHOFF, late Sheriff of Allegheny County, in part payment of the purchase money of Seven Tracts of Land, sold by the said Sheriff for Taxes—and, whereas it appears, that the Sale was illegal, and that no title can be made me for the said Tracts of Land, I therefore give this public notice cautioning all persons from taking an assignment of said note, as I am determined not to pay it, unless compelled by due course of law.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1815.

LEATHER.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has established a

Currying Shop,

in the Diamond, next door to the Store of Isaac Harris & Co. where he will constantly keep on hand and offers for Sale, a general assorment of LEATHER, on reasonable terms.

HENRY JACK.

Pittsburgh, May 31, 1815.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to come forward and make payment on or before the 20th of June next, as no longer indulgence can be given. All persons having demands against him are requested to present them for settlement.

JAMES HARMON.

Pittsburgh, May 26, 1815.

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

A CERTAIN CURE
FOR THE RHEUMATISM.

POLYANDRIA,
OR,
The Essential OIL of the Cajiput Tree
A MEDICINE,

UNIVERSALLY esteemed among the East Indians, as a safe and certain cure for the Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Epilepsey, &c. restoring vigor after laxations and sprains, giving relief in pains of the head and neck, toothache, &c. and since it has been introduced into England (which is of very late date) has been highly recommended, by some of the most eminent physicians in London, as the best and most effectual remedy for the Gout as well as the Rheumatism, by dissolving the *Coagulated Lymph*, of which these diseases are formed. In wounded tendons it is of the greatest use by preventing the juice which oozes out of them from fixing. Bruizes and sprains it infallibly cures, for it keeps the extravasated Lymph and blood perfectly dissolved, and prevents their fixing in the interstices of the vessels, till nature either takes them up by the refluent blood, or expels them through the pores of the skin.

Long contracted sprains are removed by it, and it is of the utmost service for the cramp and numbness, stiffness, or weakness of the joints. It is a most efficacious remedy for burns and scalds, extracting the fire very soon, and if used immediately, will entirely prevent them from blistering. It is excellent for a fresh cut. It is of infinite use for the sting of wasps, &c. bite of rattlesnakes, goats and other venomous animals and other insects.

The above Valuable Medicine, has been but lately introduced into Europe and America in consequence of the Tree from which it is produced, yielding its essential Oil, but in small quantities, and this chiefly monopolized by the government, owing to the great virtue it was found to possess, in the cure of Rheumatisms, &c. the proprietor has divided the original packages, and put it up in smaller bottles made for the purpose, with directions round each bottle, signed in his own hand writing; and in order to demonstrate its vast importance, has thot proper to submit for public inspection, which by this valuable MEDICINE, has been performed since its general use in this country.

Letter from Mr. JAS. WOODMAN, *near Norfolk, to Mr.* C. MULLIN.

JULY 23, 1813.

DEAR SIR—My son has been more than 8 years afflicted with a Rheumatic Complaint. The excessive pain he constantly endured, reduced him to a mere skeleton; and from extreme weakness occasioned even the joints of his legs to turn out of their sockets. A very eminent physician at Norwich, whom I consulted, informed me nothing could be done for him, and the faculty in general considered him beyond the reach of medicine. He remained in this desperate situation, till the 19th Oct. last, when I was advised to try your "*Essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree.*" Accordingly by persevering in the use of it, his joints are returned to their proper places, and he is now able to walk 10 miles with the greatest ease. Upwards of fifty respectable persons in this town, have been at my house to see my son, all who knew him, thought it impossible he ever could recover.

I am, dear sir,
Your greatly obliged friend,
JAMES WOODMAN.

Broomsgrove, Jan. 4, 1814.

SIR—I have been violently afflicted with a Rheumatic Complaint; even my fingers were so contracted, that I could neither dress nor undress myself, or give the least assistance to my family.

I have only used one bottle of the *Essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, and by it I am perfectly restored.

Yours, &c.
E. HOUGHTON.

December 20, 1813.

SIR—A severe stroke of the palsy, 6 months ago, deprived me of my speech and the use of one side. In this desperate situation, the *Oil of Cajiput Tree*, was strongly recommended, and I thank GOD, as successfully applied. By persevering in its use a short time, I was completely restored and continue to enjoy the perfect use of my faculties, although near 80 years of age.

Yours, &c.
W. FRANCIS.

No. 14, *Arabello Row, Pimlico.*

☞ MR. FRANCIS has held a public situation at the Guildhall of the City of Westminster, many years, and is well known to the generality of the respectable inhabitants.

Witherslatch, near Kendal, January 13, 1813.

SIR—I beg leave to inform you I have been several months past afflicted with such violent pains in my hips, thighs and legs, and swelling of my joints, that I could not rest day or night; nothing that was applied gave me any relief, till a neighbor informed me of the *Oil of the Cajiput Tree*, having performed many surprising cures, sent for a bottle to Mr. Mullin, which gave wonderful relief, and by repeating the same 2 or 3 times, I am perfectly cured, and am as well as ever I was in my life.

This I have publicly given under my hand, for the good of all sufferers in like circumstances.

R. WILSON.

The above Valuable MEDICINE *is* SOLD *ONLY by*
BOSLER AND Co.
FRONT, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
And ONLY Agents for the Proprietors in PITTSBURGH.

May 2, 1815.

CARLISLE HOTEL.

Frederick Fogle,

HAS the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken for a number of years, that elegant and commodious

THREE STORY HOUSE
In the Main Street,

a few doors west of the Court House.

F. FOGLE, can with confidence assure his friends and the public, that it is his fixed determination to render it *equal to any establishment in the State.*

The best Liquors of various kinds, are provided, and his Table shall be furnished with every delicacy our Markets can afford.

Determined that no effort shall be wanting on his part, to give complete satisfaction, F. F. takes the liberty of soliciting a portion of the patronage of his friends and the public.

☞ Private Rooms are always ready, and private or public suppers can be had at the shortest notice.

N. B. Boarders taken by the day, week, or month.

Horses taken at Livery.

Carlisle, April 3*d*, 1815. 2m.

NOTICE
To Farmers and Capitalists.

THE subscriber intending to remove from this Country, offers for Sale the FARM on which he at present resides, situated at the head of Montour's Island. This property is too well known to require a more particular description. If not Sold before the first day of October, it will then be for Rent.

Also, for Sale, a very valuable Stock, consisting of MERINO SHEEP HOGS CATTLE.

Valley Farm, May 24, 1815.

Ormsby & Doane,
HAVE FOR SALE,

KENTUCKY Manufactured Tobacco, New Orleans Sugar first quality, Logwood, Soap, Candles, Pot and Pearl Ash, Whiskey, Glass, Iron, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1815.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And will be ready for delivery to subscribers on Monday next,

The Pittsburgh Directory.

A few copies will be *for Sale*, at the Office of the subscriber, and at the different Bookstores.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, June 3, 1815.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, some time ago, a bright bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, near hind foot white, a star in his forehead, his mane hogged. The owner may have him on proving property and paying the charges that have accrued.

ANDREW WATSON.

Grant's Hill, Pitt township, May 22, 1815.

STRAY HORSE.

BROKE into the enclosure of RICHARD SANDERSON, a dark BAY HORSE, supposed to be 12 or 15 years old, one white hind foot, some saddle marks, nick'd tail. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

The Horse is left at Mr. DAVIS's tavern on the bank of the Allegheny river.

Pittsburgh, June 2, 1815.

STRAY HORSE.

STRAYED from the subscriber living in Birmingham near Pittsburgh, on Sunday the 4th of June, inst. a dark brown HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, of the dray breed, a star in his forehead, off hind foot white, a white spot on the left side of his rump, about 13 years old, in good condition, shod all round with steel toed shoes, handsome suit eye and in every respect perfectly sound.

Any person taking up said Horse and delivering him to the subscriber, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS REWARD and reasonable charges.

NATHL: BEDFORD.

Birmingham, 8th June, 1815.

STRAY HORSE.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Farm in St. Clair Township, on Monday the 29th of May, a large SORRELL HORSE, with a white streak down his face, 7 years old. Any person who will deliver him to me in Pittsburgh, shall receive a liberal reward and be paid reasonable charges.

HENRY BALDWIN.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1815.

STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, living in Pitt township, Allegheny county, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, about 3 weeks ago, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, 5 years old, and branded h on the near shoulder; no other marks. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN TUSSEY.

June 8, 1815.

DAVID A. NORTHROP,
Merchant Taylor,

Corner of Market and Water Streets,

Has just received a large and elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTING, &c.

WHICH he offers for sale as low as can be purchased in the place. He also continues to carry on the TAYLORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, where GARMENTS of every description will be made on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.—He flatters himself from his knowledge of the business and the strict attention to it, to give generals satisfaction.

For the accommodation of gentlemen who are travelling and others, he keeps ready made CLOTHING, suitable for the present and approaching season, of all descriptions; which he will sell on moderate terms.

Pittsburgh, April 8, 1815—tfq

FOR SALE,
Part of Lot No. 51,

SITUATE on the South side of the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, being 51 feet in front, and extending back a considerable distance up the Coal Hill. It adjoins the Glass Works of Trevor & Encell, and as the Lot runs into the Monongahela renders it more valuable. On the Lot is erected a FRAME HOUSE 21 by 19 feet, together with a back building, and an excellent Spring within 20 feet of the dwelling house.

For further particulars and terms apply to Mr. JOHN DARRAGH, Pittsburgh; or the subscriber on the premises.

MARGARET CALHOON.

March 17, 1815. tfoJC

N. B. If the above LOT is not sold before the 27th of June, it will ON THAT DAY BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, at the Auction Store of D. S. Scully, in Market street, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS POPE,
Architect,

BRIDGE BUILDER AND LAND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having the honor of possessing a practical as well as theoretical knowledge in the above professions, he is ready to furnish with suitable designs *(and execute if required)* for BRIDGES, Water Locks, &c. for Canal Navigation, Churches, Town Halls, Banking Houses, Jails, Lazarettos, or any other Public Building.

Also, Gentlemens' Town Houses, Country Villas, Retreats, Conservatories, Garden Temples, and many other useful and ornamental Buildings, suited to advance and secure the comforts of retirement.

☞ Gentlemen about to build, or Master Tradesmen, may be supplied with Plans of Improvement worthy their attention.

May 26, 1815.

NOTICE.

THE Banks west of the Mountains are most respectfully informed, that the Bank Note Printing Office in Pittsburgh will be kept constantly open for the sole accommodation of Banks, where the utmost care shall be uniformly devoted for the entire satisfaction of those Banks who will confer the honor of their business. May be examined at any hour in the Office in Fourth street between Market & Wood Streets.

C. P. HARRISON.

June 1, 1815.

LOST,

ON the 11th ult. on the road from Pittsburgh to Brownsville, a POCKET BOOK, containing 35 or 40 Dollars in Bank Notes, and a variety of papers, among the rest, articles of agreement with the Ohio Steam Boat Company, a letter from Nicholas J. Roseveit of New-York, to B. H. Latrobe, Washington, a letter from Roseveit, from New-Orleans, with a draft for 800 dollars in favour of Nicholas D. Baker, a due bill from the books of the Ohio Steam Boat Company, with a variety of notes and papers of different kinds, of no possible use to any person but the owner.

A reward of EIGHT DOLLARS will be given for the delivery of the books, papers, &c. at this Office. Pittsburgh, June 3, 1815.

Storage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have taken that well known WAREHOUSE of Mr. JESSE REDDER, near the Steam Mill, CINCINNATI, where they take in Goods on Storage, or to sell on Commission; from their situation, (as it will save drayage) and attention to business, they flatter themselves that it will be to the advantage of those, who have business to be done in this line, to favour them with it.

WILLIAM NEWMAN,
JAMES ESSEX,
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Cincinnati, May 18, 1815. 6m.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE subscribers having removed from the corner of Third and Market streets to the Store above Messrs. Wrenshall & Boggs, Market Street, and commenced manufacturing

Boots and Shoes

of all descriptions.

Having furnished themselves with the best Materials and good Workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to please all those who may favour them with their custom.

They have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of SHOES, which they offer at wholesale and retail.

CHITTENDEN & PARMELE.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1815.

Collector's office, June 7, 1815.

THIS Office will be open at the house of Wm. M'CULLOUGH, in Pittsburgh, from the 27th to the 29th instant, (inclusive) for the transaction of all business connected therewith.

JAS. PATTERSON, *Collector of Revenue 17th C. D. Penn.*

EDWARD JONES,

Opposite Doctor Davison's, in Market Street, has just forwarded from Baltimore, a handsome assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Grocery ware, &c. is daily expecting a large and general assortment from Philadelphia, which he will sell low for cash.

Pittsburgh, June 5, 1815. tf.

Late Foreign Intelligence,

Received by the schooner Calypso, from Liverpool, and the ship Robert Waln, from Amsterdam, arrived at Philadelphia.

PARIS, APRIL 10.

Yesterday, after Mass, His Majesty mounted his horse, and reviewed 20 regiments of cavalry and infantry. These troops arrived from Orleans and the left bank of Loire. After his majesty had passed through all the ranks, amid the acclamations of the regiments, and the people who covered the Place Carousel, the officers and soldiers formed a circle about him. The Emperor expressed himself in the following terms:

"Soldiers! I come to announce that the tri-coloured flag is displayed at Montpelier, Toulouse, and the southern districts. The commanders and the garrisons of Perpignan and Bayonne, have formally announced that they will pay no obedience to the orders of the Duke d'Angouleme, for the surrender of those places to the Spaniards, who, however, have besides expressed their disinclination to meddle with our affairs. The white flag no longer flies but in the Marseilles; but this week will not pass over before the people of that great city, oppressed by the Royalist oppression, will re-assert their rights. Such great and prompt results were due to the patriotism which animated the whole nation with the remembrance which you had preserved for me. If during a single year of unfortunate circumstances, we were obliged to lay aside the tricoloured cockade, yet it was always dearest to our heart, It has been our rallying point, and only with our life shall we resign it." (Here the Emperor was interrupted by shouts of "*We swear it.*")

"Soldiers!" resumed the Emperor, "we do not desire to interfere with the affairs of other nations; but woe to those who wish to meddle with ours, or to treat us as the Genoese or the Genevese, and to impose upon us laws without the consent of the nation. They will find upon our frontiers the heroes of Marengo, Austerlitz and Jena; they will find there an united people; and if they bring 600,000 men, we will oppose to them 2,000,000." (The Emperor was again interrupted by loud acclamations.)

"I approve," added he, "what you have done to rally the tricoloured flag; and in the Champ de Mars, & in the presence of the Assembly of the Nation, I will deliver to you those eagles, which were so often rendered illustrious by your valour, and before which the enemies of France have so often fled.

"Soldiers the French people and myself rely upon you; do you also rely upon me and the people"

The remainder of this discourse, and the review terminated.

An article, in the Paris papers of the 12th inst. asserts that the King of Naples arrived at Bologna on the 30th March. He fought the Austrian advanced guard, which attempted to oppose his progress, and made 5000 prisoners. Thirty thousand Italian insurgents have taken up arms, and are advancing to Milan; the gates of which city were closed on the 2d inst.

On the 10th Avignon and Toulon hoisted the tricoloured flag. The Courier Extraordinary of the 14th inst. states that the Pope has requested permission to return to France. The Neapolitan army is encamped on the Appenines; it is 60,000 strong with 150 pieces cannon.

The following is the letter written by the Emperor Napoleon to the Allied sovereigns.

Original Letter of His Majesty the Emperer of the French, to the Allied Sovereigns.

"SIR, MY BROTHER. You must have learned in the course of last month, my return to the shores of France, my entrance into France, and the departure of the family of the Bourbons. The true nature of these events must be now known to your Majesty. They are the work of an irresistable power, the work of the unanimous will of a great nation, which knows its duties and its rights. The Dynasty, which force had restored to the French people was no longer made for it. The Bourbons would not associate themselves with either its sentiments or its manners. France has sought to separate itself from them. It has called for a deliverer. The expectation which had decided me on the greatest sacrifices, had been disappointed. I am come; and from the point where I have touched the shore, the love of my people has carried me to the very bosom of my capital. The first wish of my heart is to reward so much affection, by the maintenance of an honorable tranquility.

"The re-establishment of the Imperial throne was necessary for the happiness of the French. My sweetest thought is to render it at the same time useful to the security of the repose of Europe. Sufficient of glory has, in their turn, rendered illustrious the standards of the several nations. The vicissitudes of fortune s ufficiently made great reverses to succeed to great successes. A much finer arena is this day opened to Sovereigns, and I am the first to descend into it. After having presented to the world the spectacle of great battles, it will be much sweeter to know in future no other rivality than that of the advantages of peace, no other contest than the holy contest of the happiness of the people. France is pleased to proclaim, with frankness, this noble end of all its wishes. Jealous of its independence, the variable principle of its policy shall be the most absolute respect for the independence of other nations. If such are, as I entertain, the happy confidence, the personal sentiments of your Majesty, the general tranquility is secured for a long time; and justice, at the confines of the several states, will singly be sufficient to guard their frontiers.

"I seize with haste, &c.

"Paris, April 4."

Capitulation of the Duke D'Angouleme.

A telegraphic dispatch from Montelimart, on the 9th inst. from Lt. General Grouchy, states the following circumstances. The rash enterprize of the duke d'Angouleme is terminated. The tricoloured flag floats in the south. The duke d'Angouleme, pushed by my troops, the vanguard of which occupies Douzere; having on his rear gen. Gilly, who had debouched by Point St. Esprit, and upon his left flank the National Guards of Dauphiny, has capitulated.

Abandoned by all the troops of the line there remained with him only 1,500 men and six pieces of cannon. He has been conducted under a good escort to Cette, where he will be embarked.

A subsequent account states, that the divisions of national guards, who were in the rear of the little troop of the duke d'Angouleme would not recognize the capitulation because it had not received the approbation of gen Grouchy. They have stopped the duke d'Angouleme.—Gen. Grouchy has transmitted an account of this to the Emperor, and has taken his Majesty's orders.

His majesty has written to the Gen. the following letter:

"M. Count Grouchy!—The Ordonnance of the King on the 6th March, and the declaration signed at Vienna, on the 13th by his ministers, would have authorised me in treating the duke d'Angouleme, as the Ordonnance, and this declaration, would have treated both myself and my family. But true in the dispositions which had induced me to order that the members of the Bourbon family should have free egres from France, my intention is, that you will give orders that the duke d'Angouleme be conducted to Cette, where he shall be embarked, and that you will watch his safety and protect him from any ill treatment.

"You will only take care to secure the funds which have been carried away from the public chests, and to demand that the duke d'Angouleme shall be obliged to restore the crown jewels, which are the property of the nation. You will at the same time make known to him the terms of the laws of the national assembly, that have been renewed, and that they apply to the members of the Bourbon family who shall enter France.

"You will thank, in my name, the national guards, for the patriotism and zeal which they have displayed, and for the attachment they have shewn to me under these important circumstances.

"(Signed)

"NAPOLEON.

April 11, 1815."

LONDON, APRIL 18.

Reported commencement of hostilities on the frontiers of Flanders.

The following letter from our intelligent correspondent at Dover, contains many interesting particulars. The firing on the French coast was in celebration of the submission of all France to Napoleon's authority. The duke of Wellington was at Ostend, supposed to be coming to England. The reported hostilities between the French and English are held to be premature.

"*Dover, April* 17.

"Arrived yesterday the schr. Union, of and from Calais, with 2 French mails, passengers and merchandize; bro't no particular news. This morning arrived several vessels from Ostend, and sailed from thence last night; they bring us the report of a rencontre between a party of French and English, near Lisle. It is said that the French made a sortie from Lisle, surprised some advanced parties and made 300 prisoners; that the British troops in return, made an attack on the French and took 500 prisoners. The duke of Wellington is said to be at Ostend, and that it is thought his grace is coming to this country. On Saturday a heavy cannonade was heard at Ostend, as if in the direction of Dunkirk. The British residents in Dunkirk have received orders to quit that town. The 7th hussars, which embarked here on Friday, Saturday and yesterday, have not yet sailed, in consequence of the strong easterly winds we have had these last three or four days."

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 21.

In well informed circles, the commencement of hostilities with France is daily expected. All the military departments are in great activity. A strong detachment of the Horse Guards, embarked this morning at Greenwich, for Flanders. While these preparations are in progress, it seems likely that the city of London will oppose the precipitate commencement of the war. We have information from a popular leader of the civic councils, that a requisition is to be presented to the Lord Mayor for a meeting of the Livery, to consider the propriety of interposing, by address, remonstrance, or otherwise, to prevent the country being hastily plunged into the calamities of a second contest, for the liberties and independence of Europe, until it is ascertained by negociation that the public repose cannot be preserved.

We understand that the powerful expedition fitting out at Cadiz, is not destined to the river Plate, as is expected at Buenos Ayres, but is to proceed first to the Carracas, and subsequently to Vera Cruz. From the same authority we are informed, that Gen. Miranda was lately tried by a secret tribunal at Cadiz, and sentenced to be strangled, and suffered accordingly.

From the N. York Mercantile Advertiser, June 2.

FROM FRANCE—THE LATEST.

Arrived, yesterday, the fast sailing schooner Boxer, Clarke, from Nantz, which port she left on the 28th of April.

Capt. Clarke informed us, that France was perfectly tranquil, and the Emperor Napoleon was at Paris, momently expecting the arrival of the Empress. The duke d'Angoleme had been arrested, but was set at liberty immediately by order of the Emperor, and instructed to quit France forthwith.

The British, in conjunction with the Allies, were fortifying in Belgium, and the French were equally active in fortifying their frontier posts. It was the general opinion, that war would not take place. Markets in France were improving.

Early in April a battle took place in Italy, near Bologna, between the Neapolitan army under King Joachim, and an Austrian army, in which the latter were defeated, with the loss of 5000 prisoners. It was said that King Joachim had taken Rome: that the Pope had gone to France; that the Allies were determined in their opposition to Napoleon, and the French equally determined to resist every attempt to invade their territory; that the Emperor had organized an army of 400,000 men; that on the 12th of April the national cockade was hoisted at Marseilles; and that the tri-coloured flag was displayed throughout France.

By the above arrival, the Editors have been favored by Capt. Clarke, with a file of French papers to the 24th of April, from which the following articles are translated:—

[TRANSLATION.]

PARIS, *April* 20.—Letters from Vienna assure us, that the report of the speedy departure of the Emperor of Austria, Princes and Archdukes for the army, is unfounded, as nothing had yet been determined on the subject.

The ministerial conferences were still going on at Vienna.

From the Paris Moniteur, April 23.

The following circumstantial details are given by an officer who left Vienna the 7th inst. Russia has organized and marching towards the Rhine 17 divisions of troops, making at present under arms, (including about 6000 Cossacks) an effective force of nearly 110,000 men. Prussia has an army of 90,000 men marching towards the Rhine, and for that part of the Low Countries in its possession.

The greatest resentment appears to exist among the Prussians against the French. They display a furious zeal to injure France as much as possible. As soon as the war shall have commenced, which they pretend to say will certainly take place, England, Holland, Hanover, and Hesse, will together have a force of about 60,000 men, in readiness to act the 15th May, under the command of the Duke of Wellington.

It is calculated that the Bavarian army that will move towards the Rhine, will consist of about 25,000 men. This army appears to be extremely well organized. Considerable resentment against the French is displayed among them. It may be remarked, however, that the officers and soldiers, who had served under the Emperor Napoleon. We may calculate, therefore, upon many desertions.

Austria furnishes Italy with 130,000 men—they ought not, however, to be estimated at more than 120,000.

The army which Austria has upon the Rhine is estimated at 110,000 men. We know positively that they will not actually exceed 70,000. The Austrian army is not the most animated in the contest—(but among the military nobility great resentment certainly exists) from the disappointment they experience in not being able to enjoy that repose which they had calculated upon—and fear the circumstance of their being badly paid, in depreciated paper, upon which they suffer a loss of 40 per cent.

Wurtemberg furnishes a body of 10,000 men, of all descriptions for the advance of the allied army. The remainder of her complement is intended for the service.

Baden has 10,000 men, with a division of 5000 in reserve. Hesse Darmstadt has its contingent ready—it consists of 4000 men.

A conference was held at Vienna the 4th and 5th of April, between the leaders of the Allies to form a general plan of the war. It was determined to take no offensive operation until every thing is prepared, and all are ready—not to give battle to the French when commanded by the Emperor, excepting when they are sure of being double the number opposed to them, in men of all descriptions, particularly in infantry. The duke of Wellington has formed a plan of the campaign—for all the allies and all the operations in general—even for Italy. He determined, however, before he left Vienna not to develope his plan until the allied armies are in a position to commence hostilities. The prince of Schwartzenburg will have an extensive command upon the Rhine. The allies are suspicious of the Swiss. They are called at Vienna the partisans of Bonaparte. The allies are afraid of the French army, but they dread above all that the nation will take part in the war; so much do they fear the people. The movements of the frontier departments will have great influence with them. They declare that in the campaign of France, the inhabitants alone, who were but on the point of rising, killed more of their field officers and aid-de-camps, than they had lost in the four preceding campaigns.

PORT ST. ESPRIT, *April* 15.—The Duke of Angouleme has just left this for Cette, where he will embark on board of a Swedish vessel employed for that purpose. General Radet accompanies him. The greatest precautions were necessary to preserve the life of the prince.—The people were indignant at the exactions and impositions of all kinds practised in his name, during his ephemeral government in Languedoc.

The Duke has engaged never to enter France, or to approach within 60 leagues of its frontiers, nor to undertake any enterprize against France, and to obtain from the Count de Lille the restoration of the diamonds of the crown.

LISLE, *April* 15.—Lord Wellington and Sir Sidney Smith are at Brussels, and a number of Englishmen of distinction. They have little intercourse with the French emigrants. These Englishmen give it as their opinion that if France does not first attack them there will be no war.

BOSTON, JUNE 3.

Latest from England.

Ship Milo, Glover, 36 days from Liverpool, has just arrived. We have seen papers to the 22d April; but can, in this edition, give only a short summary of their contents.

The papers state that Russia was organizing and putting in march 100,000 men; would have 200,000 in line by the middle of April, 20,000 on the Elbe, and 100,000 in Poland. Prussia had 90,000 in full march for the Rhine; England, Holland, Hanover and Hesse, 60,000 to be ready by the 15th May; Bavaria 44,000, 25,000 in motion for the Rhine. Austria provides 110,000 for the Rhine, and has 180,000 occupying Italy. Wirtemberg furnishes 10,000 for the line, the rest of her forces kept in reserve; Sweden has 10,000 ready, 5,000 in line; Hesse Darmstadt to furnish 15,000; Piedmont to furnish 15,000.

The troops of the Allies which were marching against France, were to be on the Rhine about the end of April. The Allies purpose to debouche, according to circumstances, with a corps by way of Nice, Antibes and Marseilles; to make a methodical war, and not to act on the offensive till all are in the line. The Grand H. Q's. were already at Frankfort. The Allies reckoned upon Napoleon's not being able to procure muskets; that he had no artillery, nor artillery horses; and that Napoleon had only 20 or 30,000 cavalry, whereas they will have 70,000 in line. The Allies, it is said, disliked the Swiss and the Crown Prince of Sweden.

Since the above, we have been favored with a London paper, of the 24th April, and a Liverpool paper of 26th, last received. Extracts follow:

An important document; the most important certainly which has appeared for many ages, follows:

Treaty of Alliance,
OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE,

BETWEEN

RUSSIA, AUSTRIA, PRUSSIA & GREAT BRITAIN.

In the name of the Holy and Undivided Trinity:

THEIR MAJESTIES, the Emperor of all the Russias, the Emperor of Austria, the King of Prussia, and the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland, considering the consequences which the entrance of Bonaparte into France, and the present situation of that kingdom may have with respect to the security of Europe, have determined in the most weighty circumstances, to carry into effect the principles consecrated in the Treaty of Chaumont. They have therefore agreed by a solemn treaty, mutually signed by each of the four powers, to renew the engagement, that they will defend the so happily restored order of things in Europe, against all violation, and to employ the most effectual measures for carrying this engagement into effect, and also to give it that necessary extention which existing circumstances imperiously demand.

(Here follow the appointments, in the usual form, of the different Plenipotentiaries who signed the treaty.)

Art. 1. The High Contracting Powers solemnly engage to unite the resources of their respective states, for the maintenance of the treaty of peace concluded at Paris on the 30th of May, 1814, as well as that of the Congress of Vienna, to carry into full effect the dispositions contained in these treaties, inviolably to observe their ratified and subscribed agreements, according to their full import; to defend them against every attack, and especially against the projects of Napoleon Bonaparte. Towards this end they bind themselves should the King of France desire it, and in the spirit of the declaration issued on the 13th of March, with common consent and mutual agreement, to bring to justice all such as may have already joined, or shall hereafter join the party of Napoleon, in order to compel him to relinquish his projects, and to render him incapable to trouble or disturbing the tranquility of Europe and the general peace, under the protection of which the rights, the freedom and independence of nations have been established and secured.

2. Although so great and salutary an object does not permit that the means destined to its attainment should be limited, and although the high contracting powers have resolved to devote to this object all such resources as they can in their respective situations dispose of; yet they have agreed, that every one of them shall constantly have in the field 150,000 men complete, of whom at least one-tenth shall be cavalry, with a proportionate artillery, and to employ them in active and united service against the common enemy.

3. The high contracting parties solemnly engage not to lay down their arms but in agreement with each other, nor until the object of the war assigned in the 1st article of the present treaty shall be attained; nor until Bonaparte shall be wholly and completely deprived of the power of exciting disturbances and of being able to renew his attempts to obtain the chief power in France.

4. As the present treaty principally relates to present circumstances, the engagements in the treaty of Chaumont, and particularly that contained in the 16th article, shall again recover their full force, as soon as the present object shall be attained.

5. Every thing relating to the command of the allied armies, the maintenance of the same, &c. shall be regulated by a special convention.

6. The high contracting parties shall have the right reciprocally to accredit with the generals, commanders of their armies, officers who shall be allowed the liberty of corresponding with their g-

...ments, in order to inform them of the ...illitary events, and of all that relates to ...operations of the armies.

...7. As the engagements entered into by ...e present treaty have for object to ...aintain the general peace the high con...acting powers agree to invite all the ...owers of Europe to accede to them.

...8. As the present treaty is simply and ...ely entered into with a view to support ...rance and every other threatened coun...y against the attempts of Bonaparte ...d his adherents, his most Christian ma...esty shall be invited to accede thereto; ...nd in the event of his majesty's claim...ng the force specified in art. 2, he shall ...make known what assistance his circum...stances enable him to contribute towards ...the object of the present treaty.

...The present treaty shall be ratified, ...and the ratification exchanged within the ...period of 1 month, or sooner if possible.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the res...pective Plenipotentiaries have signed ...and sealed the same.

(L.S.) Count RASUMOWSKY,
(L.S.) Count NESSELRODE,
(L.S.) Prince METTERNICH,
(L.S.) Baron WESSENBERG,
(L.S.) Prince HARDENBERG,
(L.S.) Baron HUMBOLDT,
(L.S.) WELLINGTON.

...*March, the 25th of March*, 1815.

...remains to be seen what effect the above ...will produce upon the sober part of the ...nation. On the face of it is a deliberate ...on the part of all the powers not to con...ede peace of Europe as secured till the ...shall have been driven from the throne, ...his adherents, shall have been punished for ...perjury and treason.

...this present form the treaty is signed only ...the ministers of Russia, Austria, Prussia and ...Britain; but all the other powers are to ...invited to accede to it. It is known that se...veral of them have already notified their acces...sion. It is expected that most of them will ...do. Fears however, are entertained res...pecting *the king* of Naples; and if we may cre...dit accounts, *brought in* private letters, by the ...Hamburgh mail, the conduct of the Crown ...Prince of Sweden has become so mysterious, as ...nearly to excite suspicions among the Allies, ...to render it necessary to appoint a strong di...vision of the Russian army to watch his move...ments.

LONDON, APRIL 24.

...We have received a Hamburgh mail, with pa...pers to the 19th ult. Their contents are impor...tant because they confirm us in the opinion we ...have formed as to the unalterable determina...tion of the Allied sovereigns to proceed in their ...hostilities against Bonaparte with the utmost ...promptitude, and with all the power of their ...states. The King of Prussia issued a proclama...tion at Vienna on the 7th inst. The language is ...said to be the same spirit with the declara...tion of the 13th of March, and the treaty of the ...same date. The most ardent spirit of loyalty is said ...to prevail among the youth of the Prussian mo...narchy.

...The Paris papers of Wednesday, and Thurs...day, have also received. The Moniteur con...tains a proclamation of Field marshal Belgrade, ...dated Milan, 5th April, which is intended to ...excite the Italians against the proclamations of ...Murat, inviting them to rise and assert their in...dependence.

...These papers contain a report from Massena, ...governor, dated Toulon, April 7th; this ...functionary bestows the greatest devotion to the in...terest of Napoleon, and declares that he very ...anxiously employs every expedient to preserve his ...authority, and to frustrate the views of King's ...government, particularly as it respects the ...forces and fleet at Toulon.

...The Paris papers also contain articles from all ...the frontier cities and towns, and also from those ...in the interior. In the former the military pre...parations were pursued with activity; in the ...latter all was tranquil and joyous of course.

...Several gentlemen who left Paris 18th April, ...have observed none of that joy and enthusi...asm which the journals represent as prevailing ...in the capital. On the contrary, the respecta...ble citizens were in great anxiety and alarm. ...The Conscription Laws are again acted upon ...in France.

NEW YORK, JUNE 5.

...A letter from New Orleans, dated the ...20th ult. states the following: "We are ...at this moment in the utmost alarm in ...consequence of the height of the river. ...A small wind would be sufficient to break ...a levee in almost any place, and inun...date our streets. Above and below the ...city the levee has given way in several ...places, and it is said the fine cotton lands ...on Attacapas, are under water.

...The brig Mary, from St. Croix, we ...learn, a few weeks since, a Spanish ...ship with 500 souls, & $ 800,000 on board, ...accidentally blew up, at the island of Mar...tinique, and melancholy to relate, all on ...board perished. We also learn, that a ...few days since, 3 French vessels under ...the Bourbon flag, bound to Martinque ...and Guadaloupe, were captured by the ...Fearless British brig of war.

EMIGRATIONS FROM CANADA

...We learn that a great number of fa...milies have lately removed from Canada, ...to this state, on account of the oppres...sive measures which have been adopted ...since the peace, especially towards those ...who left the country during the war, and ...have since returned.

...On Wednesday, the 31st ult. says the ...New York Palladium, 200 seamen were draf...ted from the Constitution for the Con...stellation, which it is said, will sail on ...Monday for Holland, with the Ambas...sador and suite.

LOUISVILLE, JUNE 5.

...INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE!

...Extract of a letter from a gentleman in ...Natchez, to his friend in this place, ...dated

"*May 10th*, 1815.

...Both banks of the river, from Ohio to ...this place, and in fact from Louisville, ...with the exception of a few bluffs, was ...entirely inundated. The great valley of ...the Mississippi from the high lands at this ...place to the high lands on Red river, west ...of 200 miles wide, is now one entire sheet of ...water. The inhabitants of the low lands ...have been driven from their plantations. They are now encamped on the hills, and many will never return again. The sufferings and losses of the poor houseless inhabitants will be very great; many will loose their whole stock of horses, cattle and hogs. They are able to carry with them in their flight nothing but their cloathes and the miserable furniture of their cabins.

"The waters of the Mississippi are already as high as in the great fresh of 1813, and is still rising. Should it continue to rise for 10 or 12 days more, immense damages will be done to the sugar establishments below. New Orleans itself is not safe from the flood; great apprehensions are entertained for its safety. Should the Levee unfortunately give way near to the city above it, it must inevitably be inundated."

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1815.

DIED, on Monday last, after a long and severe illness, in the 68th year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM M'CULLOUGH, Innkeeper, of this Borough.

——, of the palsy, after three days illness, on Sabbath evening last, Mrs. SUSANNAH M'CREA, aged 56 years, consort of Mr. William M'Crea, of Pitt township.

——, at Cincinnati, on the 6th inst. in the 25th year of his age, Doctor THOMAS C. BARKER, son of Joseph Barker, Esq. of this place.

The Steam Boat ENTERPRIZE, Capt. Shrieve, arrived at Louisville, (Ken.) on the 1st instant, in 25 days from New-Orleans.

The celerity and safety with which this boat descends and ascends the currents of these waters, the improvement of the navigation of which is so advantageous to the western world, must be equally interesting to the farmer and merchant.

ST. LOUIS, MAY 27.

Extract of a letter from Captain David Musick, of the St. Louis County Rangers, to Col. Wm. Russell, Commander of this District, dated Lower Cuivre Ferry, May 25, 1815.

"About 11 o'clock yesterday, we were alarmed by the firing of guns in the direction of fort Howard, and immediately mounted such horses as were within reach, and proceeded in full speed to the assistance of Capt Craig, whom we found closely engaged with the Indians, and pretty equally matched with respect to number.

Having arrived in good season, just on the rear of the Indians, who immediately broke and ran; a part of them retreated into a sink-hole, and baffled every art to get them out, as they had a better chance to kill than to be killed.—The affair commenced as follows—

Five men that were detached in a canoe, to convey some necessaries to the fort, received a heavy fire from a party of Indians concealed in the bushes near Cottles field, three were killed dead, the fourth received a tomahawk in his head and died this morning; the fifth made his escape and was pursued to the fort by the Indians Captain Craig and a party immediately ran to the assistance of the canoe, and compelled the Indians who had possession of her to retreat to the woods, where they made a stand and fought him. Capt. Craig was killed at the commencement of the engagement, a man of the name of Gibbony was killed close to him, three others of the company were wounded; also a citizen who shared in the action received a wound, supposed to be mortal.

In the height of the action, I arrived in the rear of the Indians, and attempted to surround them, but they broke and a part of them took possession of a sink-hole, where they were secure from our fire. A battery (or blind) was hastily made on the wheels of a cart, and ran up to the mouth of the sink, but the men could not discover an Indian, although at that moment Lieut. Spears was shot dead near the wheels, which induced the men behind the moving battery to retreat and leave him, as it was certain death to all who would attempt to bear him off the ground.

All our exertions to dislodge the enemy was unavailing, as they were entirely covered from our view. During the action another party attacked the fort but could make no impression. Five Indians were found dead on the spot, and a number of their wounded were trailed to Bob's creek, where their canoes were moored."

FROM THE GLEANER.

MR. MINER—I send you another letter from my neighbour Quickley. He is really in trouble, and I can assure you that Oakhill, though remarkable for its obedience to the laws, is not free from considerable appearance of uneasiness on account of the unheard of taxes, laid upon every thing, and the degrading terms imposed on mechanics, as conditions on which they may follow their trades.

Yours, SAMUEL MARKHAM.
Oakhill, May 29, 1815

Mister Gleaner Printer,

WERE the children of Israel in the land of Egypt more tyrant rid than we are? They were forced to make brick without straw, and are we not ordered to pay more taxes than we have money? I am half distracted with fear and vexation. More taxes as you are alive! But I'll try to compose myself and tell you.

I had hardly got back from carrying my last letter to Mr. Markham, when, who should ride up but a gentleman in a light waggon. He called for breakfast, and Dorothy got him a comfortable cup of coffee, some ham and eggs, broiled a piece of fresh fish, and gave him as good a meal as the season would allow. Well, I didn't suspect him—he told me the news of Bony, and I felt my heart beat a little more regular. After breakfast he stepped into the stoop before the door, and looking over my meadows, remarked that I had a fine farm. So, so, replied I, smiling, for I do feel the better of owning a snug place. And how many lots have you? I told him. And what is it all worth? quoth he. I told him what I had been offered, and all about it. Pray sir, said he, do you keep a chaise? No, said I, but I have a light waggon like yours, that I use on the farm, and ride to meeting in. Aye, aye, said he, and pray can you tell me what o'clock it is. I looked at my watch, and he seemed well satisfied. Turning into the house, you have got it well furnished I see, said he. Pretty well, answered I—but I began to smell a rat. He asked, I thought, too many questions for a stranger.

I'll take a list if you please, sir, said he, of your property! And pray sir, said I, sir, what have you to do with my property, sir? Just to raise a little tax, quoth he, to pay the expences of the war. Sir, said I, a man was here just a little bit ago, and I bought a licence to keep my store, and a licence to keep tavern, and a licence to use my stills. I think you must be mistaken in having any more tax to put on me. And did you give a list of your lands, lots, house and buildings? enquired he. I told him I had given it all in to the county assessor. But that wont do, said he, I must have a list. So I gave it in. You must pay a dollar for leave to wear your watch sir, said he. I wish, cried Dorothy, the watch was in the President's——breeches pocket, interrupted I. Come, come Dorothy, we'd better be patient. She went out, and I saw her busy putting on some water. Pray be spry, sir, said I, for there's no knowing what my wife may do. You must pay a dollar a year for leave to ride in your little waggon; and as for the list of your furniture, said he, as I am in great haste (casting an anxious eye towards the kitchen fire, which my woman was blowing with the bellows) I'll call for that another time, so good morning to you sir. I scolded, and Dorothy cried. The gentleman, however, behaved very civil. He said the law had made it his duty—that the fine was very high if I did not give a strict account. I told him honestly I would, but my heart is full of fear and alarm—We have little liberty now, and I much fear we shall by and bye have less. If we were chastised with whips in John Adams' time, I am sure we are in James Madison's scourged with scorpions. And where will it end? I'm told that government have got in debt more than a hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Why, Mister Printer, it is a terrible sum. My John has calculated it up, and says that all the waggons in the state could hardly carry it, for he says it would take more than five thousand teams. Then too he says if it was in quarters of dollars, it would, laid side by side, reach 6000 miles. The day looks distant enough when we shall get rid of these hateful taxes if all this is to be paid, and more like than not the democrats will keep adding to it. I would be glad to know where all the money has gone and what good it has done. I dont believe we shall get rid of these burdens during our life time, and if our children to the third and fourth generation dont suffer by them it will be well. We are straddled round the neck by democracy as poor Sinbad the sailor was, who took the man of the sea on his shoulders to carry over a stream, and when the monster once got up, he was compelled to carry him about forever, unless by great good luck, or uncommon exertions he could shake him off.

I am, Mr. Printer, a poor tax-ridden—afflicted citizen.

JOHN F. QUICKLEY.

[*Are not the feelings and sentiments of the people in this western section of the state, in unison with those of Mr. Quickley.*]

To Journeymen Carpenters.

WANTED Immediately, SIX or EIGHT GOOD JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS, to whom generous wages will be given, and paid off weekly. Apply to HENRY HOLDSHIP, *House Carpenter*, Pittsburgh.

June 16, 1815.

200 barrels fresh Flour,

150 ditto Whiskey,
3000lbs. Kentucky Bacon,
FOR SALE, BY
BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1815.

Fresh and Cheap Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public in general, that he has just received and is now opening at his Store in Wood Street, a general assortment of

Seasonable Merchandize,

Consisting of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, JEWELRY, KID, MOROCCO and LEATHER SHOES, and GROCERIES.

Among which are the following

DRY GOODS,

FINE CLOTHS, assorted colours; white, scarlet, blue and buff cassimers; flannels assorted; calicoes, superfine and second quality; cambrick muslins assorted; 3-4, 4-4, and 6-4 cottons; superfine shirtings; 4-4 and 6-4 sprigged, leno, book and fancy muslins; black, brown and dove coloured cambrics; bombazetts assorted colours; silk shawls and bandano handkerchiefs; domestic cottons, &c. &c.

HARDWARE.

Knob locks and thumb latches; butt hinges and screws; a general assortment of coffee mills; files and rasps of every description; carpenters rules, dividers and size sticks; table and tea spoons; knives and forks; penknives; looking glasses; german and crowley steel; hand and tenant saws, &c. &c.

JEWELRY.

Gold and gilt watch chains, seals and keys; hair and gold necklaces, bracelets, &c &c.

GROCERIES,

Coffee, first and second quality, in bags and barrels; chocolate by the box; pepper and alspice; young hyson and hyson skin tea; logwood, indigo, copperas, madder, ginger, cinnamon and mustard; shad, mackarel, herring, and cod fish; a general assortment of liquors, &c. &c.

All which he is determined to sell on very moderate terms for Cash or approved Country Produce.

JOSEPH BECKER, *Wood Street, between Second and Third Streets.*

Pittsburgh, June 17, 1815.

The Antietam Woolen Manufacturing Company,

AT their Domestic Warehouse in Hagerstown, Washington County, Maryland, have on hand and offer for sale, at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL prices, the following

Domestic Goods:

Superfine Broadcloths, Fine & Common Cloths, Kerseys, Cassimeres and Cassinetts.

The Merchants from the Western Country on their way to Baltimore or Philadelphia, are respectfully solicited to call and judge whether the above Goods are worthy of notice.

N. B. Tow and Flax Linen Cloths taken in exchange at a liberal price.

WM. DICKEY, *Agent for the Company.*

Hagerstown, May 20, 1815.

Valuable Property for Sale

IN THE BOROUGH OF PITTSBURGH.

A LOT of Ground, situated in the Diamond on Scotch Hill, 24 feet front by 57 feet deep, on which is erected a two story frame House 24 feet by 16, with an excellent cellar; a frame House 24 feet by 12, one story and an half high; both buildings producing a rent of 210 dollars per annum. This property is in fee simple, without any incumbrance, and will be sold on terms highly advantageous. Application to be made to THOMAS O'CONNER, Lawrenceville; or to D. S. SCULLY, Auctioneer, Pittsburgh.

N. B. If the above Property is not disposed of before the 27th of June, it will on that day be Sold at Auction, by the subscriber, at his Auction Store in Market Street.

D. S. SCULLY, *Auctioneer.*

Pittsburgh, June 9, 1815.

Samuel Thompson,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

South East end of Market Street, Pittsburgh.

HAS just received an elegant assortment of SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTING, and all articles for Gentlemen's Cloathing. He has also obtained, in Philadelphia, the NEWEST FASHIONS, and is ready to fill any orders in his line of business, with neatness and dispatch. June 16, 1815.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

On Liberty, at the end of Third Street,

HAS ON HAND A QUANTITY OF

Sickles and Scythes,

WHICH, being made under his own inspection, he will warrant to be of the first quality. He is also cutting NAILS in such a manner, that, whilst they shall be as stiff, and drive as well as Cut Nails generally, they will be found as tough and strong as Wrought Nails. Cutting Nails in this manner is attended with considerable trouble and waste of stuff, yet they will be sold at the common price. These considerations, it is expected, will procure for them a preference in market.

JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, June 16, 1815.

BOSLER & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER AT REDUCED PRICES, BY WHOLESALE.

WALDRON'S prime grass and corn Scythes
Cast steel, hand and pannel saws
Fowling pieces
Files, knives and forks, curry combs, shovels and spades
Butt hinges and screws, &c. &c.
English cast steel
Ditto Crowley
Ditto blister
Swedish ditto
Sheet iron
Tanners oil
Young hyson and skin teas in small chests
Green coffee and Sumatra pepper in barrels
Philadelphia chocolate
Cinnamon, nutmegs and lump sugar
Whiting, brimstone and copperas
Mustard in small kegs and boxes
Spanish flotant indigo
First quality Bengal ditto
Spanish Cigars in 1-4 and 1-2 boxes
Paper hangings newest patterns
Looking glasses various sizes
Pins No. 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2 and 5
Calicoes and shawls
BOULTING CLOTHS
Spanish copper
New Orleans cotton
Rice, molasses, and white Havanna sugar
Logwood, sug lead and Kentucky tobacco
Brandy, wine, powder, &c.

Pittsburgh, June 9, 1815.

PITTSBURGH, June 8th, 1815. The partnership of IRWIN & HAVEN, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

JOHN IRWIN,
GEO: HAVEN.

The business will in future, be conducted by the subscriber, by whom the former accounts will be settled. JOHN IRWIN.

June 9, 1815.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

20 Stone Masons, and 5 Laborers,

TO work at the new Garrison near Pittsburgh, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given during the season, by

JOHN HARSHAW,
on the premises.

June 6, 1815.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

5 or 6 Journeymen Taylors.

THOSE whose work will recommend them, will find constant employment at the regular wages, by applying to

DAVID A. NORTHROP,
MERCHANT TAYLOR—PITTSBURGH.

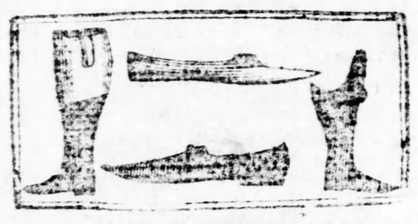
June 9, 1815.

FRESH LEMONS,

MUSTARD,
SYRUP OF ORGEAT,
Do. CAPILLAIRE,
Do. SWEET MALLOWS,
SALLAD OIL.

Just received and for Sale, by
JAMES LAUBIE.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1815.



THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the BOOT and SHOE MAKING in all its various branches, at his *Old Stand* in Market Street, between Front and Water Streets, where all who are desirous of being supplied with the best and most fashionable Boots and Shoes, are requested to call.

He has opened, at the same place, a

Shoe Store,

where every variety of LADIES, MENS, BOYS and CHILDRENS' SHOES, may be had on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail.

MATTHEW BARNWELL.

W. Anderson & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wood and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,

MERCHANTS of Pittsburgh, respectfully inform the Public, that they have taken WILLIAM ANDERSON, into partnership, and that on the 1st day of July next, they will open a COMMISSION WAREHOUSE, under the firm of *W. ANDERSON & CO.* in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. T. & J. Cromwell: The situation they have chosen is one of the best in the place, and from its neighbourhood to the river, well calculated for the Storage and Sale of country produce.

They will receive and forward Goods, and transact all business in their line on the most liberal terms. They flatter themselves that their industry and promptitude will entitle them to a portion of public patronage.

GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,
W. ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1815. tfq

The Editors of the "Spy," Cincinnati, (O.) the "Monitor," Lexington, and the "Courier," Louisville, (Ky.) will insert the above 2 months, and send their bills to *W. A. & Co.*

Fresh and Cheap Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Respectfully inform their Customers and the Public, that they have just selected from the latest importations, a large and elegant variety of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.

WHICH WILL ARRIVE ON OR BEFORE THE 10th inst.

DRY GOODS.

2 Cases, fine and superfine, Black, Blue, Bottle, Brown, light and dark mix'd Broad Cloths
2 Do. do. and do. same colours, and white and scarlet cassimers,
1 Do. black, and dark and light mixed, Imperial and Bedford cords,
1 Bale red, yellow, black, and white flannels
1 Do. assorted rose blankets
4 Cases elegantly assorted dark, middle and light calicoes
1 Do. 4 and 6-4 fine and superfine cambric muslins
1 Do. 4-4 and 9-8 superfine cotton shirtings
1 Do. Irish Linens
1 Do. 4 and 6-4 sprig'd, leno, book and fancy muslins
1 Do. 6-4 and 7-8 superfine black cambrics,
1 Do. elegant brown, purple, green, pink, black and orange Bombazettes
4 Do. containing 250 pieces American, chambrays, plaids and stripes
1 Do. 4-4 cotton and linen checks, and brown Holland's
15 Do. assorted, containing very general varieties of English and other Dry Goods.

HARDWARE.

5 and 7 inch Knob locks of every variety, knob and thumb latches
1, 1 1-2, and 1 3-4, 2 and 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2 and 4 inch butt hinges and screws
Iron and brass run Coffee mills, and a very general variety of Rasps and Files
Dividers, carpenters compasses, size sticks and rules
Table and tea spoons, knives and forks and pen knives
3, and 3 1-2, 4, and 4 1-2 and 5lb pins and pound mixt pins
Plated squares, looking glasses, frying pans
Spoons, tacks, nails, and brass nails
Real English and American blister steel
Tenant, mill and wood saws, &c. &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Prime green and Java coffee
Pepper, alspice and chocolate
Imperial, young hyson, hyson, and hyson skin teas
Fresh indigo, copperas, allum, madder, verdigris and logwood
Ginger, nutmegs, mace, cinnamon, mustard and windsor soap
Fresh rice, soft shelled almonds and filberts
Spring caught shad, mackarel and herring
Tanners Oil.

LIQUORS.

Jamaica spirits, Cognac brandy and Holland gin
Madeira, Malaga, Port and Lisbon wines.

With other numerous varieties, all of which, being of the latest importations, and *purchased low*, will be sold wholesale or retail, on the most pleasing and accommodating terms.

Country Merchants (who would wish to save time and a tedious journey) are informed, that the above Goods, and other large assortments expected as soon as they arrive in the country, will be constantly kept for Sale, and will be sold to persons who purchase to sell again, at very small advances, and it is hoped on such terms, as will please generally, and, for their accommodation, every variety of trade will be received in payment at market prices.

Isaac Harris & Co.
DIAMOND.

Pittsburgh, June 3, 1815.

Alexander M'Nickle,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has resumed his former business, at the corner of Market and Third Streets, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh, where he is opening a handsome assortment of

NEW GOODS,

from the latest importations.

Consisting of the following—

SUPERFINE and Fine Broadcloths, blue, black, and other fashionable colours
Plain and corded cassimers and fancy cords
Blue and yellow nankeens,
Silk stripe, toilenet and marseilles vesting
Fashionable calicoes assorted
Striped and plaid ginghams
Bombazett and India crape
Black, brown and yellow cambric
Cambric, leno, book and fancy muslins
Colram, longcloth and domestic shirting, and shirting muslins
Linen, India and company checks
Cambric, imitation and chintz shawls
Jaconet, Madras and mock handkerchiefs
Cotton and silk laces
Mantua, satin and velvet ribbons
Sewing silk, twist, thread, cotton balls, &c.
Long and short silk gloves
Blankets and flannels assorted
Fashionable straw hats and bonnets
Ladies kid, morocco and leather slippers, Jackson ties
Misses and childrens' do. and sandals
Mens' fine and coarse shoes and pumps
Fur and morocco hats, &c.

An assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY, such as—

Knives and forks, penknives, razors, wood screws, butt hinges, thumb latches, commode, till, cupboard, chest and banbury locks, awl blades, thimbles, needles, pocket books, &c. &c.

GROCERIES & LIQUORS, to wit—

Best green coffee, young hyson and gunpowder teas, copperas, allum, ginger, pepper and alspice, Madeira, Sherry and Teneriffe wine, and Jamaica spirits.

All of which he offers at the most reduced prices, wholesale and retail.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1815 tf.

Storage and Commission,

IN MAYSVILLE, (KY.)

THE subscriber having returned to Maysville, intends resuming the STORAGE & COMMISSION BUSINESS, where every thing committed to his care, in that line, shall be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

JOHN BROWN.

Maysville, March, 1815.

JAMES LAUBIE,

Has just received at his Store in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and offers for Sale at reduced prices, wholesale and retail, the following Articles:—

LIME JUICE,
Madeira Wine,
Port do.
Teneriffe do.
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Cordials,
Prunes,
Raisins,
Almonds,
Scotch Herrings,
Olives and Anchovies,
Boulogne Sausages
Spanish Cigars,
Loaf Sugar,
Claret,
Vin de Grave.

Pittsburgh, May 26, 1815.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

TO BE RENTED,

A large commodious and elegant three story

Brick Warehouse,

adjoining Messrs. G. & C. Anshutz, and now in the possession of Brown & Porter.

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1815. tf

Doctor CHISHOLMS,

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE.

IN THIS COUNTRY,

Now prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

tfq

PITTSBURGH POTTERY.

Trotter & Co.

HAVING established their Manufactory of QUEENSWARE, in Pittsburgh, and now commenced fabricating wares similar to those of the Potteries in Philadelphia, take this opportunity to inform the public, that they are ready to execute such orders for those who may have the goodness to favour them, at their Pottery, corner of Seventh and Grant streets, or to ANTHONY BELLEN & Co. or RICHARD BOWEN & Co. where specimens of the Ware may be seen.

List of Articles at present Manufacturing.

Wash-hand basons,	Coffee Pots,
Ewers,	Tea Pots,
Chambers,	Coffee Cups,
Dutch Jugs,	Tea Cups,
Bowls,	Chocolates,
Mugs,	Sugar Basons,
Goblets,	Butter Tubs,
Pitchers,	Baking Dishes.

February 8, 1815. tf

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE following adjoining TRACTS of LAND, situate on Big Glade Run, on the west side of the Allegheny river, from 1 to 3 miles from the town of Kittanning, the seat of justice of Armstrong county, (Penn.) are offered for sale on moderate terms, viz:

No. 279—containing 201 7-10 acres, settled by Peter Bowser, since the year 1808; has about 10 acres cleared.

No. 281—containing 201 7-10 acres, settled by J. Campbell, since 1810; has 4 or 5 acres cleared.

No. 282—containing 201 7-10 acres, settled by M. Reed; has 25 acres cleared.

No. 290—containing 200 7-10 acres, settled by J. Bowser since 1808; has 12 acres cleared.

No. 291—containing 202 acres, settled by M. Starr since 1801; has 25 acres cleared.

No. 305—containing 287 7-10 acres, settled by Ph. Bist since 1810; has ten acres cleared.

No. 304—containing 251 7-10 acres, settled by P. Bisk since 1805; has 12 acres cleared.

No. 305—containing 211 7-10 acres, settled by G. Hall since 1798; has 35 acres cleared.

No. 306—containing 210 3-10 acres, settled by J. Bowser since 1803; has 30 acres cleared.

No. 307—containing 218 8-10 acres, settled by J. Schneider since 1810; has 18 acres cleared.

No. 308—containing 219 3-10 acres, settled by Peter Troy since 1802; has 30 acres cleared.

ALSO.

Four other adjoining Tracts, situate on Buffalo creek, on the line between Armstrong & Butler counties, about 30 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the town of Freeport.

No 153, containing 298 3-10 acres, settled by D. M'Cue since 1804; has 50 acres cleared.

No. 154, containing 298 3-10 acres, settled by Hugh Sweny since 1805; has 20 cres cleared

No. 155, containing 235 8-10 acres, settled by M Duffey; has fifteen acres cleared

No. 156, containing 235 8-10 acres; has 15 acres cleared.

Gentlemen of respectability, who are acquainted with these lands, pronounce them to be of the very first quality; situate on good streams of water, they afford several valuable scites for mills & other water works. These advantages, with their contiguity to the county town, and Allegheny river, and in the midst of rapidly improving settlements, afford strong inducements to *capitalists*, who may be disposed to vest their cash in productive and improving property.

The whole will be sold together, or either body separately, at the option of purchasers, on such terms as will insure a handsome speculation. The title is indisputable and warranted free from incumbrance of taxes, &c. Persons wishing to view the property can apply to either of the tenants. Drafts shewn and terms of sale made known on application to the subscriber, or to Mr. JOSEPH AUDIBERT, the owner, in Philadelphia.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker, Third, between Market & Wood streets.*

Pittsburgh, April 11, 1815. tfq

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

Sixteen Lots of Ground,

fronting on Smithfield Street, between Front and Second Streets, and Diamond Alley and Fifth Streets. Apply to

JOHN THAW,
DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1815. tf

N. B. A HOUSE at the corner of Smithfield and Front Streets, to let.

Broad Cloths & Sattinets

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE COCHRAN,

AT his Woollen Manufactory, corner of Diamond Alley and Liberty Street, by the piece or yard, as cheap as they can be had in New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Also, a few Stocking Nette, Worsted Woollen and Cotton Half Hose.

G. C. respectfully solicits the patronage of the public to encourage his Manufactory, and assures those who may wish to purchase, that his Cloth is not inferior according to quality, either in colour and durability, to that imported from Great-Britain.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

ROBERT GETTY.

Corner of Diamond and Market Street,

HAS now received a large and general assortment of *India*, *English*, *French* and *Domestic* DRY GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by piece or yard. Also, an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CHINA and GROCERIES. TANNERS OIL, by the barrel or gallon.

COTTON YARN TWIST AND FILLING.

He will also be supplied with the above article at the Philadelphia prices and carriage from No. 3 to 50. Orders from manufacturers and country merchants will be executed on the best terms

Pittsburgh, Jan. [illegible], 1815. tfq

NEW STORE.

WAY & BLAINE,

Have just received at their Store in Market Street between Second and Third Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

which they offer for Sale at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815. tf

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, *&c. for* CASH, PRODUCE, *or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres. On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared and the greater part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenant is under obligation to build a barn—a house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts. On this tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good

ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stoneville.

The three first tracts are situate 9 miles from the town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about 5 miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from 1 1-2 to 5 miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either tract will be sold separate or the whole together.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker,*

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1815.

ISAAC BEAN & JAMES R. BUTLER,

Have entered into Partnership trading under the firm of

BEAN & BUTLER.

AND have provided themselves with a large Brick Warehouse, on *Front, between Market and Wood Streets*, Pittsburgh, well calculated for COMMISSION BUSINESS, where any Consignments or Orders will be thankfully received and strictly attended to.

April 22, 1815.

Saddlers Ironmongery,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Consisting of the following Articles—

FULL and half plated Stirrup Irons assorted
Do. do. Ladies Slippers do.
Do. do. Bitts and Bradoons do.
Do. do. Bradoons do.
Do. do. Pelham and Curb Bitts
Do. do. Double & Single Curb Chains
Plated Heads and Cantles
Plated and Princes Metal Spurs.
Do. Saddle Rings
Do. Stirrup Slides
Tinned Mens' and Women's Stirrup Irons.
Do. Curb and Snaffle Bridle Bitts
Saddlers Knives and Hammers
Brass Nails and Tinned Tacks assorted
Flat Set Buckles, from 3-4 to 1 1-4 inch do.
Heads and Throats
Saddle Trees, (plated) assorted
Worsted and Cotton Girth-webbing do.
Straining Webb assorted
Saddle Cloth do.
Seal Skins
Leather Stocks and Cockades
Double Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks
A large and complete assortment of Cut Tacks from 2 1-2 to 14 oz.
Corks by the bale

The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of the above Articles, and will sell them low, either wholesale or retail, for Cash Country Linen, or on a short Credit, at his Store in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets.

HENRY BAILEY.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1814. tf

Type for Sale.

THE FOLLOWING FOUNTS OF TYPE, ARE FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

LONG PRIMER, 200lbs. GREAT PRIMER, AMERICAN CANNON, FIVE LINE PICA, new.—Also, about one-third worn, LONG PRIMER, 400lbs. DOUBLE PICA, and FRENCH CANNON.

May 19, 1815

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY,

For furnishing steam engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

On an extensive scale capable of nishing castings of any description, fur- particularly adapted to machinery. but

An ANVIL and ANCHOR Factory,

Capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY

Calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE Factory,

Will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKERS SHOP; and a BORING & TURNERS SHOP,

The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood &c.* will be executed with despatch:—

They also carry on the business of

SCREW MAKING,

And are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting mill, Paper mill, Fullers, Tobacco, and Mill stone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand A STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper mill, Fullers and Mill screws, and Sugar mill apparatus.

March 1, 1815, tfq

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths
Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb
Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets
Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths
Kersey mole skins and coatings
Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns
Worsted, silk and cotton Hosiery
Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels
7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets
Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins
Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts
Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins
Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting, &c.
Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves
Linen and cotton laces
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls
Levantine, double florence, and senshaw silks handsomely assorted
Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,
Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

JOSEPH DAVIS,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Pub Public, that he has received and ready fo delivery, the

AMERICAN STANDARD,

Of Orthography and Pronunciation,

AND IMPROVED

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

CONTAINING, all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained, and the sound of each syllable clearly expressed: among which will be found several hundred terms, that have been hitherto omitted by the best lexicographers: Also, a variety of the technical terms of Medicine, Law, Commerce, Arts, and general Science, interspersed with critical and philological observations. Compiled under the direction of sundry literary characters and institutions, in the United States of America.

March 1, 1815.

MERCHANTS, DRUGGISTS, &c.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscriber informs his Correspondents and other dealers in WHITE LEAD, that he has made an arrangement, by which he receives from the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory*," (J. S. STEVENSON) a constant supply of White Lead, both Dry and Ground in Oil, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. The reputation of this Factory is perfectly established, and the Lead shall be warranted equal to any manufactured in the United States. The present price is $ 20 per cwt. and will be always as low, if not lower, than any sold in this place.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr

corner of Wood and Water Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

Wholesale Store.

CHARLES L. VOLTZ & Co

RESPECTFULLY inform the Merchants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have removed from their former stand at Logan & Co's Commission Warehouse to Wood street, next door to G. & C. Anshutz, where they intend to keep an extensive assortment of English DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY and GERMAN GOODS, which they will henceforth receive direct from the Manufactures in Europe, having connections in Baltimore, who are largely in the importing line. Under these circumstances they will be enabled at all times to sell their goods at reduced prices, which they hope will induce Merchants of this place and the western country, to favour them with their custom.

On hand the following articles:

Files of every description; knives and forks, razors, brass cocks, slates, woodscrews, awl blades, needles, thimbles, flints, Turkey coton, combs, pocket books, sun-glasses, pocket pistols, snuff boxes, German looking glasses, flutes, violins and do. strings, playing cards, shot bags, quills, a variety of ribbons, gallon and thread edgings. Elegant French CHINA Which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms by *WHOLESALE ONLY*, for Cash or approved negotiable Notes.

May 12, 1815 3mq

WESTERN HOTEL, *Pittsburgh.*

HENRY WESTBAY, has taken the House of Gen. JOHN WILKINS, in Wood, corner of Third street, and intends to open on the 1st of April next.

The Western Hotel.

The House is spacious and convenient. The Western Mail Stage through Cannonsburgh, Washington, West Middletown and Charleston, to Wheeling, (Va.) starts from, & leaves and returns, 3 times a week. The UNION HOTEL, in Cannonsburgh, will be open as formerly, for public accommodation, by JAMES WESTBAY.

☞ The stables are large and will be well stocked, and attentive and sober hostlers engaged at both houses.

Will receive a few BOARDERS.

March 2, 1815.

GREENSBURGH & PITTSBURGH

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE President, Managers and Company have directed the 4th, 5th, 6th instalments of 10 per cent each on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer in manner following, viz:—The 4th on or before the 6th of May; the 5th on or before the 6th of July; and the 6th on or before the 6th of August; of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.

WM. FREDT, Treasurer.

1st April, 1815.

Instalments, if paid within 60 days of the times appointed respectively, will be received as heretofore by Messrs. Lackey, Shaler & Morrow.

FOR SALE,

Two out-lots Nos. 5 & 6

PART OF THE FARM of the late Stephen Semple, Esq. being 32 Perches in Front on the Monongahela River, running back 67 Perches, containing THIRTEEN ACRES AND SIXTY FOUR PERCHES, more or less. The Lots are handsomely situated for a Country seat, having an extensive view up and down the river. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber

GEO: ROBINSON.

N. B. They will be sold together or separate for accommodation.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1815. tf

GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR TWELVE & A HALF CENTS per Bushel for WHEAT—FIFTY CENTS for RYE, given at the

PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

April 17, 1815.

BATH HOUSE.

THE BATH HOUSE, next door to the Steam Mill, is now open, and attendance will be given from 6 o'clock in the morning to 10 at night, and on Sunday morning from 8 to 12 o'clock. Pittsburgh, April 17, 1815

FARMERS AND MECHANICS BANK PITTSBURGH,

May 1, 1815

THE Board of Directors have this day ordered, that the third instalment on the Capital Stock of said Bank, amounting to Two Dollars and Fifty Cents on each share, be paid on or before the first day of June next.

G. LUCKEY, Cashier.

Spinners Wanted.

A few GOOD SPINNERS, will find employment at the Shop belonging to the Woollen FACTORY at Steubenville.

Apply at the Factory, to

C. H. ORTH.

20th May, 1814.

Wool Carding.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has erected a Carding Machine, At his TWILL MILL, on Montour's Run, calculated for Carding MERINO and COMMON WOOLS, which is now in complete operation.

He will attend to business in person, and from his experience, hopes to give satisfaction to all who may please to favour him with their custom.

JOHN WALTON.

Moon Township, May 19, 1815.

FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE,

BLANK SUMMONSES,

For Justices of the Peace, handsomely Printed on good Paper.